

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - AIIMS PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

AIIMS 2008

Chemistry

1. Identiy Z in the reation.

OH
$$CHCl_3 + NaOH \longrightarrow X \xrightarrow{NaOH} Z$$



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2. For the reaction $2NO_2+F_2
ightarrow 2NO_2F$, following mechanism

has been provided:

$$NO_2 + F_2 \stackrel{\mathrm{slow}}{\longrightarrow} NO_2F + F$$

$$NO_2 + F \stackrel{\mathrm{fast}}{\longrightarrow} NO_2 F$$

Thus rate expression of the above reaction can be writtens as:

A.
$$r=K[NO_2]_2[F_2]$$

$$\operatorname{B.} r = K[NO_3][F_3]$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\, r = K[NO_2]$$

D.
$$r=K[F_3]$$



3. The correct relationship between the pH of isomolar solutions of sodium oxide (pH_1) , sodium sulphide (pH_2) , sodium selenide (pH_3) and sodium telluride (pH_4) is

A.
$$pH_4>pH_2=pH_3=pH_4$$

$$\operatorname{B.} pH_3 \leq pH_2 \leq pH_3 \leq PH_3$$

C.
$$pH_4 \geq pH_2 \leq pH_2$$

D.
$$pH_1>pH_2>pH_3>pH_4$$

Answer: D



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4. Toluene is nitrated and the resulting product is reduced with tin and hydrochloric acid. The product so obtained is diazotised and then heated with cuprous bromide. The reaction mixture so formed contains

- A. mixture of o- and m-bromotoluene
- B. mixture of o- and p-bromoaniline
- C. mixture of o- and p-dibromobenzene
- D. mixture of o- and p-bromo anilines

Answer: B

5. The dissociation equilibrium of a gas AB_2 can be represented as, $2AB_2(g)\Leftrightarrow 2AB(g)+B_2(g)$. The degree of dissociation is 'x' and is small compared to 1. The expression relating the degree of dissociation (x) with equilibrium constant k_p and total pressure P is

A.
$$\left(2K_t/p
ight)^{1/2}$$

B.
$$K_p/p$$

C.
$$2k_p/p$$

D.
$$(2k_t/p)$$

Answer: D



6. Which of the following is considered to be an anticancer species?

$$\begin{bmatrix} H_3 N \\ H_3 N \end{bmatrix} Pt \begin{bmatrix} CI \\ CI \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} H_3 N \\ CI \end{bmatrix} Pt \begin{bmatrix} CI \\ NH_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} CI & CH_2 \\ CI & Pt & CH_2 \\ CI & CI \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} CI \\ CI \end{bmatrix} PI \begin{bmatrix} CI \\ CI \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer: A



7. $CH_3CH = CHCH_3 + CHCl_3 + t - BuOK \rightarrow A.$ A

$$CH_3CH - CHCH_3$$
A. CH_2

C.
$$CH_3$$
CH $CHCH_3$
 OBu
 CH_3 CH $-$ CHCH $_3$
 O

Answer: B

В.



8. In which of the following preparations of ether. The configuration about chiral centre is not reatined?

CH;
$$\stackrel{\text{H}}{\longrightarrow}$$
 OH + Na $\stackrel{\text{CH}_3Br}{\longrightarrow}$ A.

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & H \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

C.
$$CH_3$$
CH $CHCH_3$
 OBu Cl
 CH_3
 $+$ CF_3 CO $_3$ H \longrightarrow

D. CH_3

Answer: B



9. Toluene on treatment with CrO_3 and $(CH_3CO)_2O$ followed by hydrolysis with dil. HCl gives

- A. benzaldehyde
- B. benzoic acid
- C. phenol
- D. phenylacetaldehyde.

Answer: A



- 10. The time required to coat a metal surface of $80cm^2$ with $5\times 10^{-3}cm$ thick layer of silver (density $1.05gcm^{-3}$) with the passage of 3A current through a silver nitrate solution is:
 - A. 115 sec
 - B. 124 sec
 - C. 135 sec



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11. Correct equation of Freudlich isothem is

A.
$$\log\Bigl(\frac{m}{x}\Bigr) = \log k + \frac{1}{m}\log c$$

$$B.\log\left(\frac{x}{m}\right) = \log + \frac{1}{n}\log k$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\log\left(\frac{x}{m}\right) = \log + \frac{1}{k}\log c$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\log\left(\frac{x}{m}\right) = \log k + \frac{1}{k}\log c$$

Answer: A



12. Which of the following compounds is not chiral?

A. 1-Chloropentane

B. 2- Chloropentane

C. 1-Chloro-2-methyl pentane

D. 3-Chloro-2-methyl pentane.

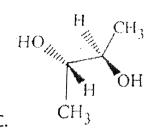
Answer: A

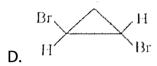


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13. Which of the following molecules will not show optical activity ?

B.
$$H_3C-\mathrm{CH}-CD$$
 OH





Answer: C



- 14. Green chemistry means such reactions which
 - A. are related to the depletion of ozone layer
 - B. study the reactions in plants
 - C. produces colours during reactions
 - D. reduce the use and production of hazardous chemicals.



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15. Identiy the final product.

$$H_3C$$
 H_3C
 CH_3
 $(i) m$ -CPBA
 $(ii) H_3O^*$

D. none of these



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16. The flame colours of metal ions are due to

- A. Frenkel defect
- B. Schotty defect
- C. metal deficiency defect
- D. meta excess defect .

Answer: D



17. The reaction of an organic compound with ammonia followed by nitration of the product gives a powerful explosive called RDX.
The organic compound is

- A. phenol
- B. toluene
- C. glyecrine
- D. fomaldehyde.

Answer: B



18. Cumene process is the most important commecial mehod for the manufactre of phenol. Cumene is

- A. iso-propyl benzene
 - B. ethyl benzene
- C. vinyl benzene
- D. propyl benzene .

Answer: A



- **19.** Prolonged exposure of fat or oil in moist air and light causes bad smell (rancidity). It is due to
 - A. formation of C_6-C_{12} fatty acids
 - B. formation of ketone and aldehyde
 - C. both of these causes
 - D. formation of glycerol.

Answer: C



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20. Acid hydrolysis of sucrose is a

A. pseudo firs order reaction

B. zero order reaction

C. second order reaction.

D. unimolecular raction.

Answer: A



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21. Which of these compound is synthesised by chloral?

A. DDT
B. BHC
C. chloroform
D. Michlers ketone.
Answer: A
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22. When phenol reacts with phtalic anhydride in presence of
H_2SO_4 and heated and hot raction mixture is pourd in $NaOH$
solution. The product formed is
A. alizarin
B. methyl orange
C. fluorescein

D. phenolphthalein .
answer: D
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2 The function of AICI in Friedel Croftle rection is to
3. The function of $AlCl_3$ in Friedel-Craft's raction is to
A. absorb hydrogen chloride

B. absorb water

Answer: D

C. produces nucleophile

D. produce electrophile

24. The correct order of increasing $\left[H_3O^+
ight]$ in the following aqueous solution is :

$$0.01MH_2S < 0.01MH_2SO_4 < 0.01MNaCl < 0.01MNaNO_2$$

B. $0.01 MNaCl < 0.01 MNaNO_2 < 0.01 MH_2S < 0.01 MH_2SO_4$

C.

D.

A.

 $0.01MNaNO_2 < 0.01MNaCl < 0.01MH_2S < 0.01MH_2SO_4$

 $0.01MH_2S < 0.01MNaNO_2 < 0.01MNaCl < 0.01MH_2SO_4$

Answer: C



25. Percentage of Se (at. mass 3 78.4) in peroxidase anhydrase enzyme is 0.5% by weight, then minimum molecular mass of peroxidase anhydrase enzyme is

A.
$$1.576 imes 10^4$$

B.
$$1.576 imes 10^3$$

D.
$$2.136 \times 10^4$$

Answer: A



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26. The number of S-S bonds, in sulpher trioxide trimer $(S_3 O_9)$ is :

A. three

- B. two
- C. one
- D. zero

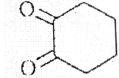
Answer: D



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27. Oxidaton product 1,2-eyelopentanediol with HlO_4 gives

A.
$$HC-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-C-H_1$$



В.

$$\mathsf{C.}\,O = \mathop{C}\limits_{\stackrel{|}{OH}} - CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - \mathop{C}\limits_{\stackrel{|}{OH}} = O$$

D. none of these

Answer: A



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28. The correct order of dipole moment is:

A.
$$CH_4 \leq NF_3 < NH_3 < H_2O$$

B.
$$NF_3 < CH_4 < NH_3 < H_2O$$

$${\sf C.}\ NH_3 < NF_3 < CH_4 < H_2O$$

$${\rm D.}\, H_2O < NH_3 < CH_4 < NF_3$$

Answer: A



29. The root mean square speed of the molecules of diatomic gas is u. When the temperature is doubled, the molecules dissociate into two atoms. The new rms speed of the atome is

A. $\sqrt{2u}$

B. u

C. 2u

D. 4u

Answer: C



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30. For the following concentration cell, to be spontaneous $Pt(H_2)P_1$ atm. $|HCl|Pt(H_2)P_2$ atm which of the following is correct ?

A.
$$P_1=P_2$$

$$\mathtt{B.}\,P_1 < P_2$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,P_1>P_2$$

D. can't be predicted.

Answer: C



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31. Which one of the following is not a sufactant?

A.
$$CH_3-\left(CH_2
ight)_{15}-\stackrel{CH_3}{\stackrel{|}{N}}{}^{\oplus}-CH_3Br$$

B.
$$CH_3 - (CH_3)_{14} - CH_2 - NH_2$$

C.
$$CH_3-(CH_2)_{16}-CH_2OSO_2-Na^+$$

D.
$$OHC-\left(CH_{2}
ight)_{14}-CH_{2}-COO-Na^{+}$$



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32. The standard oxidation potential $E^{\,\circ}$ for the half cell reaction are

$$Zn
ightarrow Zn^2+2e^-$$

$$E^{\circ} = +0.76V$$

$$Fe
ightarrow Fe^2+\,+2e^-$$

$$E^{\,\circ}=\,+\,0.41V$$

EMF of the cell rection is $Zn+Fe^{2+}
ightarrow Zn^{2+}+Fe$

$$\mathrm{A.}-0.35V$$

$${\rm B.}+0.35V$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\ 0.17V$$

D.
$$1.17V$$



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- 33. To observe the effect of concentration on the conductivity ele
 - A. in A conductivity increases, in B conductivity decreases
 - B. in A conductivity decreases, while in B conductivity increases,
 - C. in both A and B conducitvity increase
 - D. in both A and B conductivity decrease.

Answer: D



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34. A unit of cell of sodium chloride has four formula units. The edge length of the unit cell is 0.564nm. What is the density of sodium chloride?

A.
$$1.2g/cm^2$$

B.
$$2.165/cm^3$$

C.
$$3.64g/cm^2$$

D.
$$4.56g/cm^3$$

Answer: B



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35. The reaction

$$R-C - R ag{N_3H \over H_2SO_4} \, RCONHR + N_2 ext{ is called}$$

- A. Claisen- Schmidt reaction
- B. Kolbe-Schmidt reaction
- C. Schmidt raction
- D. Kolbe's reacton.

Answer: C

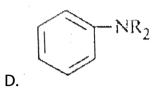


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36. Which of the following amines, can give N-nitrosoamine on treatment with HNO_2 ?

B.
$$CH_3 - CH \overset{ ext{CH}}{\overset{ ext{CH}}{\overset{ ext{CH}}{NH_2}}} - CH_3$$





Answer: C



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37. The purification of alumina is called

A. Baeyer's process

B. Bosch Process

C. Caster process

D. Hoop's Process.

Answer: A

38. Which acid has P-P linkage?

A. Hypophosphoric acid

B. Pyrophosphoric acid

C. Metaphosphoric acid

D. Orthophosphoric acid.

Answer: A



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39. $C_6H_6 \xrightarrow[H_2SO_4]{HNO_3} X \xrightarrow[FeCl_3]{Cl_2} Y$

Sequence Y can be

A. 3-nitrochlorobenzene

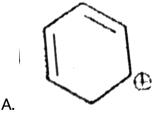
- B. 1-nitrochlorobenzene
- C. 4-nitrochlorobenzene
- D. none of these

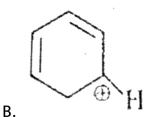
Answer: A

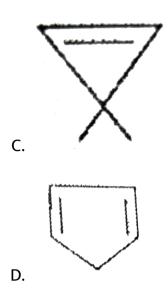


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40. Which of the following is aromatic?







Answer: C



41. Assertion: $(CH_3)_3CCOC(CH_3)_3$ and acetone can be distanguished by the reaction with $NaHSO_3$.

Reason : HSO_3 is the nucleophile in bisulphite addition.

- A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both assertion and reson are false.



- **42.** (A) Tertiary carbocations are generally formed more easily than primary carbocations.
- (R) Hyperconjugation as well as inductive effect due to additional alkyl groups stabilize tertiary cabocations.

- A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A



43. Assertion: If H_2 and Cl enclosed separately in the same vessel exert pressure of 100 and 200mm respectively, their mixture in the same vessel at the same temperature will exert a pressure of 300mm

Reason: Dalton's law of partial pressures states that total pressure is the sum of partial pressures.

- A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A



44. Dalton's law of partial pressures acids to evolve chlorine. states that total pressure is the sum

Reason: The chlorine liberated by the action of partial pressures.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A



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45. Assertion: According to Le-Chatelier's -principle addition of heat to an equilibrium solid = liquid results in decrease in the amount of solid.

Reason: Reaction is endothemic, so on heating forward reaction is fovoured.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A



46. Assertion: Cyclohexane exhibits keto-enol tautomerism.

Reason: In cyclohexanone, one form contains the keto group

(C=O) while other contains enolic group $(\ -C=C-OH)$.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A



47. Phenol is more reactive than benzene towards electrophilic substitution reaction.

In case of Phenol, the intermediate carbocation is more resonance stabilised.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: C



48. Assertion (A): May endothermic reactions that are not spontaneous at room temperature become spontaneous at high

temperature.

Reason (R): Entropy of the system increases with increase in temperature.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: B



49. Assertion: Benzaldehyde is more reactive than ethanal towards nucleophilic attact.

Reason : The overall effect of- l and +R effect of phenyl group decrease the electron density on the carbon atom of $\,>C=O$ group in benzaldehyde.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A



50. Assertion: Bleaching powder reacts with dilure acids to evolve chlorine

Reason: The chlorine liberated by the action of dilute acids on bleaching powder is called avilable chlorine.

- A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: B



51. Assertion: Teflon has high thermal stability and quantuin number chemical inertness.

Reason: Teflon is a thermoplastic.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: B



52. Assertion : In high spin situation, configuration of d^5 ions will be $t_{2q}^3 e_g^2$

Reason: In high spin situation pairing energy is less than crystal field energy.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: C



53. Assertion (A): Cu gets readily corroded in acidic aqueous solution.

Reason (R): Free energy of the process is positive.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: D



54. Assertion: When a connection solution is diluted by acidic aqueous solution remains unchanged.

Reason: Product of moles of a lute and volume is equal to the molarity.

- A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion
- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: D



55. Assertion: Anilinium chloride is more acidic towards

electrophilic substitution than ammonium chloride. reaction.

Reason: Anilinium chloride is resonance stabilised

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

correct explanation of assertion

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: C



56. Assertion: Pyrrole is an aromatic heterocyclic compound

Reason : It lias cyclic delocalised 6π electrons

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A



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57. Assertion : 2-Butanol on heating with H_2SO_4 gives 1-butenol on heating with H_2SO_4 gives 1 - butaenol follows Sytzeff's rule.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false

D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A



58. Asseration: $SeCl_4$, does not have a tetrahedral structure.

Reason: Se in $SeCl_4$ has two lone pairs.

A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion

- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: C



- **59.** Assertion : Liquid NH_3 is used for refrigeration
- Reasong: Liquid NH_3 quickly vaporises.
 - A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion
 - B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the
 - correct explanation of assertion

- C. If assertion is true but reason is false
- D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A



- **60.** (A) Ether behaves as bases in the presence of mineral acids.
- (R) Due to the presence of lone pair of electrons on oxygen.
 - A. if both assertion and reason are true and reason is thr correct explanation of assertion
 - B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
 - C. If assertion is true but reason is false
 - D. If both assertion and reson are false.

Answer: A

